

1. There are 18 counters in a bag. 5 green, 3 brown and the rest are pink.

Write down the probability of selecting:

(i) Pink

$$\frac{5}{9}$$

(ii) Brown or green

$$\frac{4}{9}$$

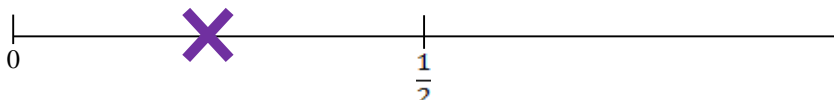
(iii) Not brown

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

(3 marks)

2. On the probability scale below, mark with an X

The probability of rolling a number less than 3 on a dice.



(2 marks)

3. The table below shows the probabilities of choosing a counter from a bag.

Red	Blue	Green	Orange
0.15	0.55	0.2	0.1

The probability of green is twice the probability of orange.

Complete the table

(2 marks)

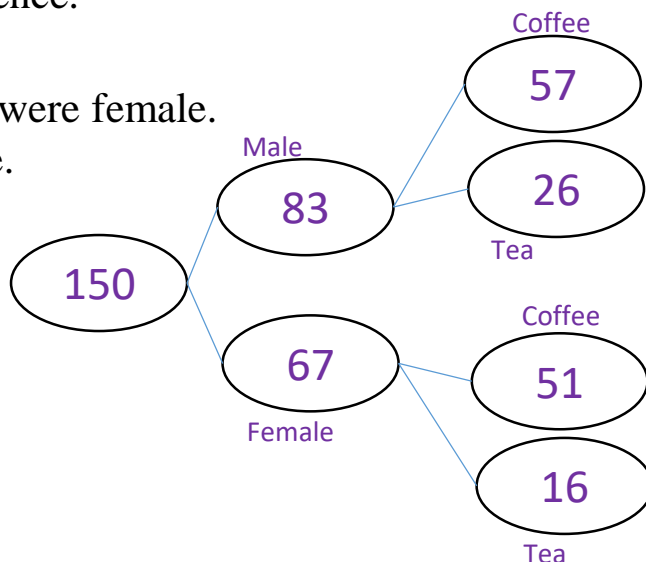
4. There are 150 attendees at a conference.

83 are Male.

42 chose a cup of tea, 16 of which were female.

Everybody else had a cup of coffee.

(a) Draw a frequency tree.



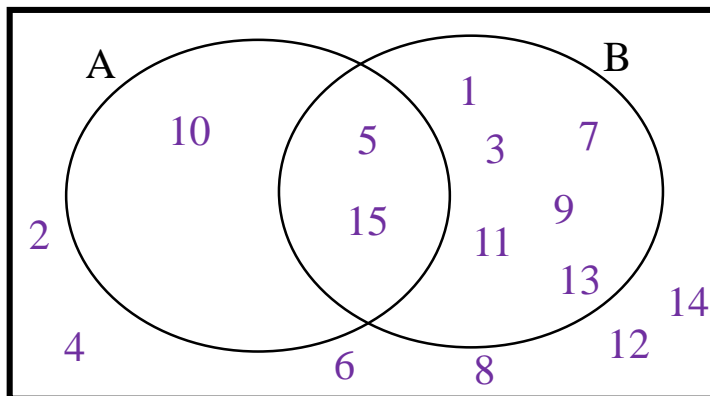
(4 marks)

5. Input this data into the Venn diagram below.

$\mathcal{E} = \{\text{Positive integers less than 16}\}$

$A = \{\text{Multiples of 5}\}$

$B = \{\text{Odd numbers}\}$



Write down the probability of selecting:

(i) $A \cap B$

$\frac{2}{15}$

(ii) $A' \cap B'$

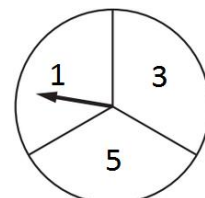
$\frac{2}{5}$

(4 marks)

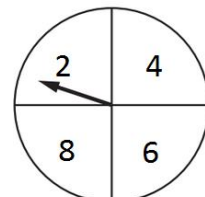
6. Oliver is going to spin the two spinners.

He will then product the scores together.

(a) Draw a sample space diagram to show this.



Spinner A



Spinner B

x	2	4	6	8
1	2	4	6	8
3	6	12	18	24
5	10	20	30	40

(b) Calculate the probability of getting a total less than 10.

$\frac{5}{12}$

(3 marks)

Score =